
Cupertino Amateur Radio Emergency Service

Topic: Preliminary Safety Assessment Procedure

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Event: Cupertino ARES meeting, Orientation Training

PSA Drill Preview



Preliminary Safety Assessment

What is it?

Situation

- The Cupertino EOC needs a rapid assessment of the state of the city so that response resources can be assigned to have the maximum impact.
- During city-wide disasters, regular communications channels may be disrupted, leaving EOC decision-makers with little information to go on.

Preliminary Safety Assessment

What is it?

Response

- CARES is chartered to provide Preliminary Safety Assessment information when a disaster occurs.

Definition

- A Preliminary Safety Assessment report occurs early during an emergency. While information will be fragmented and incomplete, it will provide the City with a preliminary assessment of the damage so the EOC can determine the type of response that must be made to save lives and protect property.
- Early Safety Assessment reports should not be delayed by getting mired in detail in an effort to obtain more extensive Damage Assessment information.

Preliminary Safety Assessment

When do we use it?

Self-evident Events

- Earthquakes... These events have the potential significant damage throughout the Bay Area.

Non-evident Events

- Flooding... May be localized to a specific area
- Man-made disasters...
- Others?

The PSA Process

1. *Once the shaking stops...*

Take care of yourself...

... your family...

- Determine the condition of your family; apply first aid if necessary.
- Determine the structural soundness of your home; evacuate if necessary.

... your neighborhood...

- Perform the Preliminary Safety Assessment...
 - What you do depends on your situation.
 - Do not put your personal safety at risk.
 - Do not exceed your physical ability to perform the assessment.

The PSA Process

2. Collecting the data...

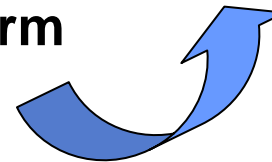
Collect information on...

- Injuries
- Structure damage
- Hazards
- Access

Using...

- Preliminary Safety Assessment Form

Assessment Date/Time:				Neighborhood/Street:
Performed by:				Map Coordinates:
				Number Units Surveyed:
Ref	Category	Subcategory	Count	Comments, Locations, Details
1.1	Injuries, Minor	Able to walk away from the incident		
1.2	Injuries, Delayed	Regular breathing, and capillary refill <2 sec, and answers questions, responds to commands		
1.3	Injuries, Immediate	Rapid Breathing >30/min, or capillary refill >2 sec, or Confused, disoriented		
1.4	Injuries, Presumed Dead	Unconscious, no respiration		
2.1	Structure, Light Damage	+ Superficial Damage + Broken Windows + Cracked or fallen plaster + Minor damage to contents		
2.2	Structure, Moderate Damage	- Large amount of cracking on exterior + Small cracks around doors and foundations + No outward sign of structural damage		
2.3	Structure, Heavy Damage	- Partial or full collapse + Building is off foundation + Structural damage to the building		
3.1	Hazards	Fire: Any fire situation		
3.2	Hazards	Gas Leaks		
3.3	Hazards	Sewer Leaks		
3.4	Hazards	Water main breaks		
3.5	Hazards	Electrical Power, Lines down Power in neighborhood?		
4.1	Access	Roads Blocked Other Obstructions		



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Ref	Category	Subcategory	Count	Comments, Locations, Details
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1.3	Injuries, Immediate	Rapid Breathing >30/min, or capillary refill >2 sec, or Confused, disoriented		
1.4	Injuries, Presumed Dead	Unconscious, no respiration		
2.1	Structure, Light Damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superficial Damage • Broken Windows • Cracked or fallen plaster • Main damage is to contents 		
2.2	Structure, Moderate Damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large amount of cracking on exterior • Small cracks around doors and foundations • No outward sign of structural damage 		
2.3	Structure, Heavy Damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial or full collapse • Building is off foundation • Structural damage to the building 		
3.1	Hazards	Fire: Any fire situation		
3.2	Hazards	Gas Leaks		
3.3	Hazards	Sewer Leaks		
3.4	Hazards	Water main breaks		
3.5	Hazards	Electrical Power; Lines down Power in neighborhood?		
4.1	Access	Roads Blocked Other Obstructions		

The PSA Process

3. Check into the Net

- Turn on your radio and listen.
- If you are the first person on the frequency and have the capability to perform as an NCS Operator, establish the CARES Emergency Net.
- Check in to the net when check-ins are requested.

The PSA Process

4. Prepare your Message

- *Message ID* -- Assigned by the NCS Operator
- **Precedence** -- determines the urgency of the message (Emergency, Urgent, Priority, Routine)
- **Destination** -- If omitted, deliver to EOC Planning or Ops Section
- **Date/Time** -- Time the message was created. If omitted, receiving station enters the Date/Time the message was received.
- **Subject** -- Short Title
- **The Message** -- Description of the situation. Includes:
 - » **Report Status** -- (initial, follow-up, final, correction)
 - » **Location** -- Include the neighborhood or street name; Include major cross-street

Message Handling

4a. Precedence (Urgency)

- **Emergency** -- Life-threatening: Situations, reports, and uPSAtes that might directly result in deploying or prioritizing resources for an incident involving life-saving efforts. When in doubt, DO NOT use this designation.
- **Urgent** -- Property threatening: Situations and reports of new threats, revised flood projections, wind direction changes in a major fire, and reports of additional damage from an earthquake aftershock suggesting additional rescue efforts or surveillance.
- **Priority** -- Includes information such as damage reports, correspondence between agency representatives, material and logistics messages, etc.
- **Routine** -- Includes all other information such as welfare inquiries, routine resource requests, shift planning, requests for relief, etc.

Message Handling

4b. Precedence (Urgency)

Handling Mixed Urgency Messages

- If you have a mix of different message priorities, deliver the specific message priority (EMERGENCY and URGENT) when called.
- Deliver the balance of the report (PRIORITY and ROUTINE) when called.

Message Handling

Preliminary Safety Assessment Drill

- When: Saturday, 5-Mar, 9:00am to 11:00am
- Where: Operate from your home location
- Who: All CARES members, one NCS, one SS
- What:
 1. Pick 4 messages that you think would be typical of your neighborhood.
- How:
 1. Net is called at 9:30a, take check-ins
 2. Simulate going through the assessment process; Use the PSA data collection form.
 3. Over the next hour, CARES members send messages to EOC based on the precedence
 4. On-air critique at about 10:45am
 5. Secure the net



Cupertino
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Message Handling

Report Status

- **Initial** -- This is the first message you send when making a situation report. If you have **EMERGENCY** traffic, then pass this traffic as your first message. If you only have PRIORITY traffic, wait for all **EMERGENCY** traffic to be passed.
- **Follow-up** -- This is the second and subsequent messages you send. Pass your PRIORITY traffic when NCS calls for it. Reference the Message ID assigned to your *Initial* message.
- **Final** -- Let NCS know this is your final message because you are going off-line, being relieved, etc.
- **Correction** -- Use this status when you are amending a previously sent message. Reference the original by *Report ID*.

Message Handling

Who does what?

Sending Station

- Creates the message with minimally the (i) Message number, (ii) Precedence, (iii) Subject, and (iv) Text.
- Delivers the message slowly, with breaks.

Receiving Station

- Records the message as sent.
- Acknowledges receipt of the message. May ask for fills or repeats.
- Keeps related messages together.
- Routes the message as directed.

NCS Operator

- Acknowledges stations with traffic and prioritizes by precedence.
- Ensures both sending and receiving station are ready to exchange traffic.
- Assigns the Message ID.

Message Handling

Sending an Emergency Report

KN6PE: “Net Control, this is KN6PE with EMERGENCY Traffic for EOC”

NCS: *KN6PE, acknowledged. EOC, are you ready to copy traffic?*

EOC: “EOC is ready”

NCS: *KN6PE, your message ID is CD-29. Send your traffic to the EOC.*

KN6PE: “EOC, This is Message CD-29.
Subject is: House Fire.
Messages is: House fire at 12345 Woodhill Court. Cross-street
is Prospect and Stelling. Break.”

EOC: “OK, Continue (with the message)”

KN6PE: “One person is trapped inside. Area water pressure
appears to be low. End of Message. This is KN6PE”

EOC: “Acknowledged. This is W9BJX, EOC, back to net.”

NCS: *Other stations with emergency traffic, please identify now.*



Message Handling

Sending an initial Situation Report

KN6PE: “Net Control, this is KN6PE with Priority Traffic for the EOC”

NCS: *KN6PE, acknowledged. EOC, are you ready to copy traffic?*

EOC: “EOC is ready”

NCS: *KN6PE, your message ID is CD-30. Send your traffic to the EOC.*

KN6PE: “EOC, This is Message CD-30.
Subject is: Initial Preliminary Safety Assessment Report.
Location is: Pinebrook Neighborhood.
Message is: No Injuries. 6 houses with Light Damage. 1 house with Heavy Damage. Power is out in the neighborhood. Break.”

EOC: “OK, Continue (with the message)”

KN6PE: “Road the East end of Pinebrook Court. 45 houses surveyed. End of Message. This is KN6PE”

EOC: “Acknowledged. This is W9BJX, EOC, back to net.”

NCS: *Other stations with priority traffic, please identify now.*

Message Handling

Guidelines

As the Sender...

- During an emergency, say as little as possible, yet convey all of the meaning
- Send as fast as you can write it
- Insert Breaks to confirm the message is getting through

As the Receiver...

- Its OK to ask for a “repeat” if you miss any part of a message
- Its OK to ask the sender to slow down